1. What is the lecture mainly about?

- **a.** Muscle memory compared to regular memory
- **b.** The different areas of the brain that store memory
- **c.** The information learned from experiments on Henry Molaison
- **d.** What happens when a person loses their ability to make new memories

2. How does the professor organize the lecture?

- **a.** He describes the importance of one man to the scientific community
- **b.** He compares different scientific theories of epilepsy
- **c.** He introduces a topic and then provides a few specific examples
- **d.** He discusses different types of brain research

3. What does the professor imply about Henry Molaison's situation?

- **a.** Although he was a great help to scientific research, his life was still difficult at times
- **b.** Henry was lucky to have a surgical procedure that successfully stopped his seizures
- **c.** Scientists should have performed more experiments on Henry before his death
- **d.** Doctors had to remind Henry every day about what had happened to him

4. After his surgery, why would Henry Molaison forget about meeting someone 30 seconds later?

- **a.** He did not try hard enough to remember
- **b.** He lost his ability to make new memories
- **c.** He had problems with his long-term memory
- **d.** In order to make new memories, he had to be physically active

5. How was Henry Molaison able to develop new skills?

- **a.** He started gaining back his ability to remember certain things
- **b.** He took so many tests that he was eventually able to remember some information
- **c.** He was able to regain skills, like playing the piano, that he previously knew how to do
- **d.** Muscle memory allowed him to remember skills without relying on conscious memory

6. Why does the professor say this?

- **a.** To emphasize the importance of the hippocampus and amygdala in the lecture
- **b.** To make sure the students know how to spell the words hippocampus and amygdala
- **c.** To make sure the students know what the professor is talking about
- **d.** To give the students some help taking notes

LIVEWORKSHEETS